

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

Vol. XXIII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, NOVEMBER 23RD, 1897.

NUMBER 47

WILSON, SONS & CO.
(LIMITED)
2, RUA DE S. PEDRO
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE
Pacific Steam Navigation Company
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
The Howden Line of Steamers

Repairs to Ships and Machinery

Having large workshops and efficient plant in position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships and machinery.

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Mitévado, La Plata and at the chief Brazilian Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract at Rio, &c.

The Brazilian Government; Her Britannic Majesty's Government; The Transatlantic Steamship Companies; The New Zealand Shipping Companies, &c., &c.

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Coal always kept in Rio depot on Conception Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Cargo Lighters, &c., &c.

Ballast Supplied to ships.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, Cardiff, St. Vincent (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, São Paulo, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and La Plata.

KING, FERREIRA & CO.
Successors to W. R. CASSALS & CO.
11, Rua 1º de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,
11, Rua da Quitanda, SÃO PAULO,

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—**Hardware**, **Domestic goods**, **Specialties**, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

GUANABARA & CO.
Importers and Commission Merchants.
27, RUA DO HOSPICIO, 1st floor
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole agents for the Portland Cement manufactured by J. B. White & Brothers, London, England.

Dealers in all classes of merchandise from Europe and the United States, as Importers, Commission Merchants and Consignees.

Cable Address:—AGUA-RIO.

A. CLAUSEN
REPRESENTATIVE FOR
POOK & CO., Rio Grande do Sul [Havana Cigars].

BAVARIA BEER from the Bavaria Brewery, S. Paulo, Price: 15000 per Ozen without bottles.

Also of Messrs.
COSTA FRERNKA & PENNA, S. Félix (Bahia),
RODENBURG & CO., " "
GERM. KLINGERBERG, Detmold (Lythographs).
77, RUA VISCONDE DE INHAUAM

CREOLIN-PEARSON

The best disinfectant for vessels

Recommended for daily use especially during epidemics.

Rua da Alfandega n. 70

J. H. JENSEN

QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & CO.

119 Rua da Quitanda Caixa no Correio 16

COMMISSION MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

Receive orders for all description of Merchandise from Europe and the United States of America.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR:

BROOKS LOCOMOTIVES,

BRIDGE WORK OF THE UNION BRIDGE CO.,
and all Railway supplies, both European and American.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1831.)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

Electric Locomotives and Plant for Electric Railways by the Baldwin Westinghouse Combination.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil: Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.
No. 58, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

THE HARLAN AND HOLLINGSWORTH COMPANY,
Wilmington, Del.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Every description of Passenger Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.

Special attention given to the sectional Construction of Carriages for shipment to Foreign Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:
Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

A COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECIDOS SÃO FELIX,
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole Agents:

Norton Megaw & Co., L'd.
58, Rua 1º de Março,
RIO DE JANEIRO.

J. G. V. MENDES

CONTRACTOR TO H. B. M.'S SHIPS ETC., ETC.

**Provision Merchant,
Shipping Grocer and General dealer.**

1 - Praça 15 de Novembro - 1

LATE PALACE SQUARE

RIO DE JANEIRO

THE ALLISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Philadelphia, Penn.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Every description of Freight Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY,
PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 26,000 locomotives and over 300,000 freight cars, besides in general use on passenger cars.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. are prepared to fill orders for one to one thousand sets of Air Brakes for Freight Cars, at one hour's notice.

For further particulars apply to their Sole representatives in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.
58, Primeiro de Março,
Rio de Janeiro.

**Translations from English into Portuguese
and vice-versa. Apply to C. S. in this office.**

**AMERICAN
Bank Note Company,**

78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.

Founded 1795.

Incorporated under Law of the State of New York, 1856.

Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF
BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENT, STATE AND CORPORATION,
DRAWING, CHECKS, BILL OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style
FROM STEEL PLATES.

With SPECIAL APPARATUS FOR STAMPING.
Special papers manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. **SAFETY PAPERS.**

Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

HALLWAY TICKETS IN IMPROVED STYLES.

Labels, Trade Cards, Circulars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice-Presidents.

TOURO ROBERTSON, Vice-Presidents.

THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.

JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.

J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

V. WENCESLAU
GUIMARÃES & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Porto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best quality in

bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the houses

Sole Agents for

BLANDY BROTHERS & CO.,

Exporters of Madeira Wines

G. PARLER & CO., Bordeaux,

Exporters of Bordeaux Wines

E. REMY MARTIN & CO.,

Exporters of Cognac

Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne

Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alfândega, 83.

PREVENT YELLOW FEVER

by us no

MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA

The standard preventive against the perils of a

tropical climate, counteracting the effects of excessive heat and normalising the functions of the stomach, intestines, liver, and kidneys. Cures head-aches, acidity of the stomach, biliousness, gout and rheumatism in its less acute forms. Mixed with their milk, it prevents bowel-trouble in children. It is also a valuable relief for women *encrente*. Pleasant and refreshing, it can be taken freely as a beverage, and is the only alkaline draught that forms no dangerous deposits in the stomach, intestines and bladder.

For this important contribution to medical science and practice, Her Britannic Majesty conferred the honor of knighthood upon its inventor, Sir James Murray, M. D. His signature, written with green ink, is found upon the label of every genuine bottle.

Price, in all pharmacies,

Rs 1500 per bottle.

THOMAS J. LIPTON

LIPTON'S Teas.

LIPTON'S Hams.

LIPTON'S Jams.

LIPTON'S Pickles.

LIPTON'S Groceries

115, Rua da Quitanda.

WILLIAM SMITH,

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,

The best material used and all work guaranteed.

No. 29 A, Rua de S. Pedro.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8,037 of March 29th, 1881.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorably conditions.

G. C. Anderson, Agent.

s, Rue General Camara—1st floor.

This company has just issued in London an insurance policy to the Ateliers Topka and Sons Fá. Railway Company United States of America, for the amount of \$17,800,16,600 £ 3,620,865, having received the respective premium amounting to £ 16,100,00 (£ 35,230).

No other company has ever taken so large a risk up to the present date.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Fire and Marine.

Capital £ 2,500,000

Agents for the Republic of Brazil:

Walter Block & Co.

No. 115, Rue da Quitanda.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Capital £ 1,000,000 sterling

Reserve fund £ 500,000

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

G. C. Anderson.

s, Rue General Camara—1st floor.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Capital £ 2,000,000

Accumulated Funds £ 8,250,000

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise in every kind of reduced rates.

John Moore & Co. agents.

No. 8, Rue da Consolação

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital (fully subscribed) £ 1,000,000

Reserve fund £ 670,355

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Edward Ashworth & Co.No. 50, Rue 1^o de Marco.**BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.**

Capital £ 1,000,000 sterling

Reserve fund £ 1,328,751

Agent: **P. E. Swanwick.**
87, Rue 1^o de Marco, 2nd floor**GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith Youle & Co.No. 38, Rue 1^o de Marco.**THE BRAZILIAN COAL CO., LTD.**

Representatives of

CORY BROTHERS & CO., LTD.of Cardiff and London
Colliery Proprietors.Coal Deposits in all the principal parts of the world.
A constant and fresh supply of Cory's Merthyr Steam Coal always in stock.

Prompt delivery at reasonable prices.

Tugboats always ready for service.

Engineering Works.

Repairs to ships, Launches, Machinery, Lighters, etc.

effected with the utmost possible dispatch.

OFFICES:

Edificio da Bolsa, Salas 26 and 27

Entrance: Rue Gen. Camara.

Depot: ILHA DOS FERREIROS

P. O. Box: 174, 2^o Andar, Edifício da Bolsa

Rio de Janeiro

Banks.**London and Brazilian Bank, Limited.**Capital £ 1,500,000
Capital paid up £ 750,000
Reserve fund £ 600,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

20, Rue da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches and Agencies:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ,

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO
CAMPINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,
PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO,
RUENOS ATRES AND NEW YORK.

Also on:

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON;

Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co., PARIS;

Messrs. Schröder & Co., J. H. Schröder & Co., HAMBURG;

Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co., HAMBURG;

Messrs. Granet Brown & Co., GENOA;

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

Established in Hamburg on 16th December 1887 by the "Direction der Direcção Geral das Finanças" in Berlin and the "Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg," Hamburg.

Capital 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

(Caixa 108.)

Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos

(Caixa 320.)

Draws on:

Direction der Direcção Geral das Finanças, Berlin;

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg;

M. A. von Rothschild & Co., Münich;

Söhne Frankfurt a. M.

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London;

Union Bank of London, Limited, London (Wm. Beach & Sons & Co., London);

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London;

SUTTON & SONS

The Queen's Seedsmen, Reading, England.

VEGETABLE, FLOWER,

Grass, and Clover Seeds.

Complete Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, specially arranged for Brazil in tin boxes hermetically sealed.

Catalogues and all information will be readily supplied by the Agents,

HOPKINS, CAUSER & HOPKINS,

RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI, 21

Rio de Janeiro.



The Oldest Brand Shipped from Scotland
IN CASE

PURE, OLD, RELIABLE.
AWARDED FIVE DIPLOMAS.

SLATER, ROGER & Co., Limited.

Proprietors—GLASGOW.

Sole Agent—C. N. Lefebvre,
43, Rua da Candelaria,
Rio de Janeiro.

CERVEJARIA LOGOS

102, Rua do Riachuelo, 104

RIO DE JANEIRO

TRIUMPHATOR-BRÄU

AND

LOGOS'S STOUT

Bear in barrels & bottled

"A CARBONICA."

L. E. Chatenay, Proprietors.

Manufacturers of

MINERAL WATERS.

Soda Water,
Quinine Tonic,

Ginger Ale,

Lemonade,

Fruit Champagne,

Seitzer Water

Gas Waters,

etc., etc.

The water used is Doubly Filtered, and

everything is strictly guaranteed.

The quality of the water is guaranteed equal to those imported from Europe.

Every description of mineral waters can be supplied.

Orders received at the office, 104 Rua do Riachuelo, or by the manufacturers' agents

PETROPOLIS.

Now open for the season a comfortable home for good families and bachelors. Close to Station.

Address Pensão Honório
Petropolis.

GRANDE RESTAURANTE PETROPOLIS.

The best of its kind in Brazil.

First class service.

131, Rua do Ouvidor, Rio de Janeiro.

CAMPOS & CO., Proprietors.

Missing Friends.

Information wanted at the British Consulate General, No. 2, Rue General Camara, as follows:

Brook, William Keith—Is anxiously enquired after by his family. It has been reported that he died in Rio about July 14th.

Hawwood, Samuel,—of Gifford, Surrey, brickmaker in the employment of Mr. Bras, contractor, in the year 1878.

Rio de Janeiro, October 2nd.

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOURUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, a general report and price-current of the market, lists of stock quotations, and a summary of the daily coffee reports and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscriptions, postage paid, £1 per annum for Brazil;

£100 or £1 equivalent in the equivalent in currency.

All subscriptions shall run with the calendar year, or terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by

Eugene Frayer, Esq.

Wallace Building, 56 Pine St., NEW YORK

Messrs. Street & Co.,

30 Cornhill, LONDON

• Frost & Co.,

151, Queen Victoria Street

and at the Victoria Store,

SÃO PAULO.

SINGLE COPIES: 60 Réis; for sale at the office of publication, at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do Ouvidor, and at the Victoria Store in São Paulo.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES—

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS:—Coelho 360.

RIO DE JANEIRO, NOVEMBER 23rd, 1897.

The disputes between the Brazilian consul at Buenos Aires and various shipping houses over the manner in which that official discharges his duty, ought to receive the prompt attention of the government. The disputes have been going on for some time, and one case has been brought into court. It does not contribute to the good credit and dignity of any nation to maintain a man in office who is constantly quarreling with those who are obliged to use his services. We do not pretend to decide who is to blame in this matter, but it is evident that the consul has fallen out with a pretty large part of the shipping community at Buenos Aires, and that there is now very slight chance of their pulling together in the future. We readily understand that

there are many annoyances in such an office, but it is the consul's duty to make the best of them and to be just and courteous to every man who comes to him. As a rule, we believe, the official representatives of this country enjoy an excellent reputation in this respect, and this renders the conduct of the consul at Buenos Aires all the more noticeable. Before the quarrel goes any further, we trust the minister of foreign affairs will give the matter his attention.

WILLIAM SMITH.

English boot and shoemaker, while thanking his numerous customers for their past patronage, solicits a continuance of the same and begs to inform them that he has moved to a more central position at

RHODES'S HOUSE

Ladeira do Santa Theresa No. 27

Nearest cool place to city, 20 minutes from General Post Office. Close to electric line. Good bath. Large garden. Terms moderate.

SEA SICKNESS

22 cases were treated on board as "Golds" by Dr. Ernesto Pinto with Tincture of Neclandia and of these, 22 cases were completely cured, and the remaining four became much better.

The American naval surgeon Dr. Henry Magoon says that during voyages on men of war I had occasion to use Tincture of Neclandia Amara of Mr. Antes to cure sickness and always with excellent results.

Numerous testimonials of travellers justify the results obtained by these distinguished physicians, with the Tincture and Ointment of the Neclandia Amara against seasickness.

In order to facilitate the use of this medicine, proprietors accompanies each bottle written in the Portuguese, English and French languages.

N. B. The Neclandia Amara pills are formulated in the same doses of the Neclandia, in order that they may be sent by post all over the world with the least delay to supply the want of the Wine, Extract and Tincture of Neclandia Amara, which are difficult and cannot, therefore, be transported by sea the same rapid and sure means.

For sea sickness, nausea in pregnancy, impotency, loss of blood, disorders of the liver and convalescence after long and serious illness, the pills should be ground and dissolved in a small glass of Port wine or orange juice, and taken three times daily to insure a prompt action; it also to relieve pain for adults and children who cannot take dry pills, and in this case they can be dissolved in pure water if no wine is to be had.

Persons who have no connections here and who may desire to have these most useful pills can obtain them by applying directly to the proprietors, who makes remit orders by registered post to London or Brazil, or abroad for the small sum of 25\$00 per box, 125\$00 for 6 and 203\$00 for 12 boxes.

ADDRESS: Joaquim Bueno de Miranda.

RUA DES. PEDRO N. 72

1st Floor

Rio de Janeiro.

BRAZIL.

hoped, therefore, that no more delays will occur in the definite settlement of this unfortunate liquidation. The proper management and development of the Leopoldina and Central systems can not fail to have a most beneficial effect upon the country. Trade would be developed, agriculture and many inland industries would be benefited, and the interior towns served by the lines would all feel the reviving influence of the new prosperity. These railways will, of course, not accomplish everything, nor work miracles; but under good and efficient administration they will help trade and industry and thus contribute much to the general prosperity of the people. For many years, we regret to say, they have been obstacles to trade and industry rather than helps, and it is to this fact that we owe much of the commercial depression of this capital.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

NOV. 16.—Senate.—Senator Thomaz Delphino

denounced the arrest of Senator João Cordeiro

as unconstitutional and inquired whether the chief had no communication to make to the senate on the subject.

The president *pro tem.* in the chair answered that, as under martial law parliamentary immunities are suspended, there was no communication to be made.

Senator Lauro Sodré offered a motion, signed by himself and eight others, expressing regret

at the absence of the senator illegally arrested

by the government. The chair refused to receive the motion and Senator Lauro Sodré appealed to the senate, which sustained the chair's decision.—*Chamber of Deputies.*—The budget of the department of finance was voted with amendments in 3d discussion. Deputy Serzedello asked whether any answer had been received to the chamber's inquiry in regard to the arrest of Deputies Alcindo Guanabara and Barbosa Lima. The chair replied in the negative and Deputy Serzedello asserted that the chamber's inquiry was unconstitutional. Deputy Belisario, while defending the chamber's inquiry, contended that the government may properly decline to answer. Deputy Coelho Dutra informed the chamber that a letter addressed by the inspector of the navy-yard to the mother of Deputy Barbosa Lima shows that the latter was arrested on the 11th instant, between 9 and 10 o'clock p.m., that before martial law had been declared.

Nov. 17.—*Chamber of Deputies.*—Deputy Serzedello inquired whether the government

had sent the information solicited by the chamber in regard to the arrest of two of its members.

He also asked whether the chair

concerns in the doctrine that the government

may delay its answer until after martial law

has ceased to exist. The chair said that no

communication had arrived. He refrained from answering the second question, but remarked that in 1894 the chamber, on motion of Deputy Gaspar Drummond, had made an inquiry in regard to the arrest of Deputy José Mariano

and that up to the present date no reply has been received.

Nov. 20.—*Chamber of Deputies.*—Deputy Serzedello read a letter of the 17th inst. from Deputy José Mariano, who said that on that day a police delegate had called on him and required him to go to the police office. He did not know whether he would be imprisoned or not, as the delegate had refused to make any explanations. Deputy Mayrink spoke in favor of issuing bonds to the amount of 100,000\$00 in aid of the agricultural interests of the country and Deputy Jacob Paixão proposed that import duties be collected in gold with an abatement of 50% on the tariff rates.

COFFEE NOTES

Last month 6,363,458 kilos of coffee passed over the Sorocabana railway, paying freight to the amount of 169,900\$00.

Tree planting in the Ceylon tea plantations has been found very beneficial, and it is believed by many planters that these trees, had they been planted, would have been a protection as well for coffee. The tree employed generally is the Grevillea.

It would be interesting to know whether the predictions published by the *Debate* in regard to the next coffee crop, are echoes of the complaints of September, when there was considerable drought, or are based on later occurrences. We know that the weather was good in October and the second blossoming was abundant. Since then we have had frequent rains here in Rio, and no long period of drought. Was this also the case in the coffee districts, or have they suffered from further droughts?

Having yesterday, says the *Debate* of Thursday, published under the head of *Notícias Paulistas* the opinion of a well-informed Santos coffee merchant, who says the coffee crop for 1898, on account of drought and for other reasons, will be small, we proceeded to make inquiries of another gentleman, also a competent authority on this subject, in order to learn whether similar causes will affect the crop in the states of Rio and Minas. We regret to say that the information thus obtained coincides with the prediction made in São Paulo; it appears that the coffee crop for 1898 will be small in all three of the states.

A visible supply for the world of almost 6,000,000 bags would have broken the heart of the average Brazilian planter of a decade ago; for it would have meant that the visible stocks were equal to an entire crop of Rio and Santos coffee, and even to day, with the Brazilian crop running possible to 8,000,000 bags and following a crop of 9,000,000 bags, a world's supply of 6,000,000 bags looms before the trade in impressive magnitude. Since September 1st, the total visible supply has grown to 554,000 bags. Since Oct. 1st, 1896, the supply has increased 2,25,000 bags.—*Merchants' Review*, New York, Oct. 8.

COFFEE GROWING IN AUSTRALIA.

Two days ago Renter wired out to us the somewhat sanguine statement that the New South Wales government intended to encourage coffee-growing. No doubt Renter thought that the news would be of interest to coffee planters in India, Ceylon, and the East generally, but we do not think that these need fear competition from that quarter. Even should the sun and climate be favourable to the coffee tree in the northern section of New South Wales, the labour question will be an insuperable obstacle to its successful cultivation from a commercial point of view. In Queensland, Mr. Mackay tells us, all the conditions but those are favourable to its growth, but it cannot be made to pay with *karakas* at two shillings a day. And in N. S. Wales even this comparatively cheap labour would not be available, for coloured labour is not permitted in that colony.—*Times of Ceylon*, Sept. 15.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

—There is much complaint of scarcity of water in São Paulo.

—The printing-office of the *Diário de Camboriú* has been threatened with assault.

—Several persons accused of smuggling were tried and acquitted at Belo Horizonte on the 10th inst.

—Complaints are made from the distant state of Guyaz in regard to irregular mail service.

—The *Correio Paulistano* is savagely attacking Gen. Glycerio. This shows what good friends they used to be.

—Many prominent members of the republican federal party in São Paulo are preparing, it is stated, to leave for Europe.

—Instead of coming to Rio, where his duties lie, Deputy Glycerio seems to be drifting in the opposite direction. He reached Campinas a few days ago.

Judge Alcides Lima, who persists in treating Júlio de Castilhos' jury law as unconstitutional, has again been indicted by the superior court of Porto Alegre.

—A jury in Bahia has absolved the ex-treasurer of the custom-house of that port from the charge of making away with the public funds entrusted to his charge.

—A telegram of the 20th inst. from Pelotas says that at Herval, Boaventura Soares, one of the federalist leaders, has narrowly escaped being murdered by the castillistas.

—When the printing-office of the Republica, of Bahia, São Paulo, was wrecked a few days ago, the municipal archives deposited in the same building were likewise destroyed, several books of great value being carried away.

—Dr. Martinho Garcez has resigned the office of governor of Sergipe. The election to be held for filling the vacancy caused by his resignation will probably result in freeing the state from the control of Col. Valladares' partisans.

—The *Diário de Santos* of the 15th inst., notes the arrival there on the preceding day of Eduardo Salamonde, editor of the *Tat*. The *Diário* says that Sr. Salamonde is on his way to Lanhary, for the benefit of his health. The usual route to Lanhary is by the Central railway to Cruziero.

—On the 8th the colonists on the plantation of Sr. Pedro Pustina, near Amparo, São Paulo, organized a procession and came into town with crosses and banners to pray for rain at the churches. We shall be interested to hear whether the storm which broke over this city on the 19th, reached Amparo.

—The editors of the *Fusca* and *Tribuna Italiana*, two Italian papers published in São Paulo, fought a duel on the 14th, in which the *Tribuna* editor was wounded. Swords were used. It is said that the wounded editor is not satisfied and wants to fight again. Steps have been taken to prosecute the two fire-eaters for infraction of the law.

—A member of the committee appointed at Valença to promote public rejoicing over the victory of the government troops at Canudos complains that he has not been able to induce the other members of the committee to hold a meeting. He accordingly resigns his position and rejoices that he is no longer under the obligation of making the public rejoice.

—The Hotel Ilha Bahiense on the island of Santo Amaro, near Santos, was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst. No lives were lost; but the 22 families staying at the hotel lost all their luggage. Mr. Wollack, owner of the Henschel photographic gallery in São Paulo, who was on his way to Europe, lost property valued at 9,000\$. The building was insured for 22,000\$ and the furniture for 8,000\$. It is said that the company owning the hotel will at once begin its reconstruction.

S. PAULO FACTS AND FANCIES.

—No one can call S. Paulo dull at present. We have just had a *Santos vs. S. Paulo* and a *Ladies vs. Gentlemen* cricket match. Tennis and frontão are chronic. On Saturday there was a crowded *Cinderella* at the Rô-

tisseur Sportsman. A *calico* masked ball is still to come, while for Christmas there is to be a bazaar for the benefit of the Hospital São Martinho, among whose many attractions is included an operetta by amateurs. Such gaiety is truly *assombrado*. *Pará* onde vamo? *

All began with the Jubilee :
Our Aunt Jane's gone mad about the Jubilee,
Hey, the Jubilee ! etc.

I see our loyal address was duly received by the Queen, whom God long preserve. We cannot have too much of a reign like that of H. R. and I. M. Majesty. The republic is the ideal form of government, no doubt; but the constitutional monarchy seems to come out best in practice ; and so say we, all of us.

Verily, if H. R. and I. M. could have witnessed our enthusiasm on Jubilee day, who can doubt but that the sight would have brought tears to her illustrious eyes? Whose high task shall it be, I wonder, at some future day, to hymn the glories of the *Omnium Gatherum*, followed by the *Elegant Extracts* at Guarujá ; or to tell of all the jokes and bottles that were cracked—the costumes that were sported—especially one like an autumn sunset with a bit of the harvest moon just showing above the horizon ; of the three São Paulo Dooks, in shiny bell-trimmers, who went a galumphing down to Santos, like the Three Tailors of Tooley street, to represent the people of England ; of the herd who rushed violently down a steep place (by rail) into a sea of champagne ; of, in short, all the healing fun and frolic that fired the blood and maddened the brain, in the halcyon days of our hot youth. *«Causa Plena*—freely rendered, when Marcus was consul ? *

Not mine, I fear ; for, apart from my poetasteric worthlessness, I was not there to see.

A recent letter addressed by a Brazilian gentleman to an English financial paper, which speaks of the inexpediency of fomenting the hate which is felt for England in Brazil, as almost everywhere else, suggests to one's mind how much obliged we ought to be, for the kind interest they take in us, to all those foreign states, both great and small, who wish our country sunk beneath the sea, her possessions divided, and her people scattered and subjugated. But one would remind them that the England they desire to see destroyed is, by her strength, her steadfast honesty, her historic freedom, the very bulwark of liberty in Europe. The best thing which can happen to these good people is that their wish should, as it will, be denied them.

This is not the time of England's decay, but of her triumph. A coalition against her would be a coalition against liberty. When the struggle comes, if come it ever do, the flag of England will become the Oriflamme of Freedom, and will fly higher above the storm than the gathered double eagles of tyranny. Fighting beneath it will be found not only Englishmen, but men of all races, from every part of the vast empire which owns it : far-distant Canadians, belted horsemen from Australasia, tawny Indians, bronzed Afrikanders, why, men would start up out of the very ground to fight for England!

And then, if, after all, the strain had been heavy, and the day long and anxious, even were turned to a sign in the West,—in that hour, if not for England, if not for the race then for liberty, that sign would come ; and come with an unanswered cheer whose very echo would shake the crowns from the despots' heads, and turn their hearts to water within them! Foreign papers, please copy.

By the way, why am I a patriot, I wonder? On reflection, I account for the fact something in this way. I love and am proud of my country, because my country has produced me ; ergo, it is capable of great things. I love my fellow countrymen, as a nation, because they are an appendage to myself ; though I find myself perfectly indifferent to them individually. I have a corresponding dislike for people who are not of my race. Consequently I conclude that my patriotism is mere exuberance of self-esteem ; an enormous extension of my own individual egotism. I like myself ; I do not like other people. There you have the whole thing in nutshell.

And, when you come to think of it, how intensely unlovable other people are? Who are all the liars, sneaks, hypocrites, drunkards, thieves and wasters you are acquainted with?

Why other people, to be sure. And then, how other people, *savent* themselves, & how they patronize, oppress and annoy you! What fools other people are? What a want of delicate feeling they display on all occasions. Frankly, I hate other people. I simply cannot endure them, and their ways ; and I don't believe anybody else can, either. Were it not for other people this world would be a Paradise!

The 15th, the anniversary of that great day which has done so much for us—which is, in fact, come near doing for us altogether!—is once more over. There was but little enthusiasm, even in the newspapers, and none at all in the streets of São Paulo. There was a march past of troops, and some promenading of officers in their uniforms “de grande gala” ; and, so far as I saw, that was all. *«Dates assinadas*.

What we want is neither restoration, nor revolution, but peace, order and economy.

Mr. William Speers, the superintendent of the S. Paulo railway, returned to this city on

Sunday last, after a brief holiday in England. A large party of friends went to Santos, and a further and very numerous contingent to the Alto da Serra, to meet and welcome him. The proceedings were marked by great enthusiasm, and Mr. Speers is to be congratulated on the well deserved popularity he enjoys.

On Tuesday I strayed down to Dilley's Chácara to see the ladies play cricket vs. Gentlemen. The latter were condemned to use mops instead of bats, to bowl with their left hands—or their right, whichever happened to be most inconvenient to them, and generally to make things easy for their fair adversaries.

Well—I am very sorry, but, like George Washington, I cannot tell a lie—the ladies, with a few brilliant exceptions, played—but there ! for the life of me I cannot tell the truth either ; for they were so nicely dressed, elegantly in pale blue and pink, and looked so pretty and engaging while weakly welding the willow or running, with much rustling of petticoats, after the ball, that one never thought of cricket at all ; and, I, for one, immediately left the ground without knowing which side had won.

Miss Flóide, the winner of the ladies' prize for the best score, showed herself no novice in the game, and the manner in which she performed the “hat trick” caused a sad and surprised expression to appear in the countenances of the three distinguished São Paulo cricketers whose stamps went down. In short, speaking of the ladies eleven, one might say that, where all were Graces, Miss Flóide was that. *“W. G.”*

NICODÈME'S DEWDROP.

S. Paulo, Nov. 18th.

RAILROAD NOTES.

—On the 16th Dr. Barreto Dantas decreed the judicial liquidation of the Sipinheira railway company, on the petition of St. Dionysio Tolomey.

On the 6th prox. a meeting of creditors of the Leopoldina railway company, called by Judge Barreto Dantas, will be held at No. 47, Rua Constituição.

—On the 16th the cabinet formally approved the new tariff of the Central railway recommended by Director Bassos, and the President signed a decree authorizing its adoption.

—At Rezende on the night of the 16th inst. there was found in a first-class car of a train which had just arrived, a man (Bogereish) wounded with a blood-stained knife and razor lying by his side.

The municipal council yesterday adopted a resolution authorizing a revision of the contract with the Botanical Garden tramway company, by which first-class fares are to be increased by 100 reis.

—Among the arrivals here on the 15th inst. by the Royal Mail packet *Thames*, we note the name of Mr. G. F. Colman, the new manager of the Leopoldina railway system. Mr. Colman is an experienced railway manager and will, we feel sure, be able to infuse new life into the Leopoldina.

—According to announcements made in the press, 191 kilometres of railway, a number of locomotives and cars and other property belonging to the Leopoldina Co., the whole valued at 9,375,525\$, will be judicially sold at auction to-day in the city of Campos do Sul, Dr. Abelardo Saturnino Teixeira de Melo.

—At a meeting held on Tuesday last, November 16th, the majority of the debt-holders of the Leopoldina railway company concerned in the plan, accepted by the shareholders of the company. A protest has been filed by Messrs. Lidderwood, Coxwell and Wilson and also by Afonso Dionysio Gama.

—The *Jornal do Commercio* is informed that the new tariff elevates the fares on suburban trains to 40 reis for first-class and 20 reis for second-class, subscriptions for 50⁰⁰ passages, however, having an abatement of 25 per cent. Operatives in special trains and employees of the road will have an abatement of 50 per cent.

—The minister of industry has advised the fiscal engineer of the Recife an Lepidoro line that he approves the accounts sent in for £1,276,520 administration expenses in London and £200 for the company's representative in Rio. As to office and syndicate expenses, however, he can not approve an expense greater than £4,000 per year, as fixed by an *avisos* of last year.

—It is not true, as has been so positively stated, that the Brazilian government has definitely rejected all the proposals by the syndicate that bid for the Central railway. On the contrary, negotiations are still going on. As we stated last week, the Brazilian government rejected the tender put in, but invited the syndicate to make another offer more in accordance with the terms of the bid, and, in consequence, communications were resumed. Whether they will lead to anything is another matter, but it is difficult to believe that the Brazilian government will finally refuse so large a sum as 5 millions sterling. The financial difficulties of the government are notoriously great. Five millions would enable it to clear off its most pressing liabilities, and would give it time to take other measures to bring its finances into better order. That in turn would improve its credit, and consequently it has an exceedingly strong inducement to dispose of the railway.

On the other hand, the leading members of the syndicate upon certain modifications, and probably, therefore, a considerable time will pass before a definite result is reached. —*The Statist*, London, Oct. 30.

—The following is a statement of the receipts and expenses of the Minas and Rio railway for the last five years:

	receipts.	expenses.
1892	1,274,805,120	1,131,573,200
1893	1,357,585,150	1,061,477,1720
1894	1,308,935,2570	1,207,388,3590
1895	1,749,432,070	1,520,029,620
1896	1,774,666,000	1,656,066,520

Last year the trains of the company carried 91,152 passengers, 52,172,155 kilos of freight and 1,670,218 kilos of baggage and parcels. The length of the road is 170 kilometres and the company has a guarantee of 7^{1/2} per cent payable in gold, on an capital of 15,495,253,580.

A COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.

A subscriber of ours very kindly sends us an account, clipped from *The Southport Visiter* of October 28th, of a complimentary dinner given to Mr. G. F. Colman on the eve of his departure for Brazil to assume the management of the Leopoldina railway. Mr. Colman had been connected with the West Lancashire railway for nine years as general manager, goods manager, secretary and passenger superintendent, and his success in all these capacities was amply confirmed by the generous testimony of his old associates.

There was a large attendance at the dinner, at the conclusion of which the chairman, in a witty as well as complimentary address, presented Mr. Colman with an illuminated address and purse of gold. Other presents of a private character were also made, and various speeches were made. Our space, however, prevents our giving more than the address, which follows: To G. F. Colman, Esq., General Manager and Secretary of the West Lancashire and the Liverpool, Southport, and Preston Junction Railway Companies, Central Station, Southport.

DEAR SIR.—We, the undersigned, on behalf of ourselves and other friends, desire your acceptance of this address, together with the accompanying purse of gold, as a token of our high appreciation of your abilities as railway manager, and also to show the great esteem in which you are held by those with whom you have been associated throughout this country.

We congratulate you upon your appointment as general manager of the Leopoldina Railways, Baird, and feel sure that your great business capacity, wide experience in connection with the railways of this country, and power of organization, will prove of great value to the railways in the distant land of Brazil, the management of which you now about to undertake.

With every good wish for your future happiness, and that you may long be spared in health and strength to enjoy your new surroundings, we are, dear sir, yours faithfully,

Appleton were the names of the Mayor, Dr. G. H. Pollard ; Mr. G. Chamberlain, chairman of the committee ; Mr. W. F. Scarlett, hon. secretary, Mr. T. H. Crane, hon. treasurer ; Rev. Dean Churchill, Father H. H. Misses, Edward Holden, A. S. Dean, J. Hargreaves, W. C. Chambers, G. Newton, R. Saxon, J. W. White, F. J. Baldwin, C. D. Churh, W. G. Grey, R. W. T. Hatch, W. H. Newton, G. Wilson, S. Redfern, J. G. Emmison, C. S. Ingham, J. M. Kinnell, W. Pilling, W. Milne, S. Peck, and A. Wood.

The address itself was very generally admired. It was produced in the form of an album, lined with wisteria silk, and it was illustrated by some extremely clever sketches of S. Paulo, these including Lord-street, the Front, the West Lancashire Station, and the Municipal Buildings.

SHIPPING NOTES.

—The Brazilian squadron from Bahia arrived here yesterday.

—The British cruiser *Retribution* arrived at Montevideo on the 12th inst.

—The Brazilian squadron stationed at Bahia left that port on the 15th for Rio de Janeiro.

—The Portuguese steamer *Malange* arrived here on the 15th, inaugurating the projected new service between Portugal and Brazil.

Captain Kennedy, of the British steamer *Gulf of Guinea*, reports having exchanged signals on Sept. 29th in lat. 28° 6' S. and long. 15° 30' W. with the steamer *Tokonaru*, of Southampton, from New Zealand to London with frozen meat. The latter was disabled with a broken shaft, had been so far eight days. Offered assistance but they declined, as they expected in a few days to get their own engines started to enable them to reach Rio or Montevideo.—*Chilean Times*, Oct. 27.

—There was a sanguinary conflict on board a Portuguese steamer *Malange* at 6 p.m. on the 19th. It began in a quarrel between two longshoremen, in which others soon took part. The ship's officers interferred to maintain order, when they were insulted and threatened. The crew at once came to the defence of the officers, and a general fight ensued. There were 30 disordred longshoremen, who were subsequently captured in a boat while attempting to escape. The ship suffered considerable damage in broken furniture, etc.

—A Valparaíso telegram announces the safe arrival there of H. M. S. *Phaeton* and *Spartiate*. It also announces the total wreck of the British bark *Cordiller*, which left Valparaíso on Sunday for Calcha Buena, and was wrecked in a violent storm the same day, some 60 miles from the port. The crew of 19 took to a raft, and passed two days and nights of great suffering, during which they were all washed overboard and lost, except three, the mates Mac-Leod and Hamilton and the carpenter King.—*Montevideo Times*.

[November 23rd, 1897.]

The *capitania* of the port has received instructions not to permit the departure of vessels at night during the existence of martial law.

The small enter *Spray*, in which Captain Slocum, the sole occupant, is sailing round the world, arrived at Port Louis, Mauritius, on Sept. 21. Captain Slocum left Boston, Mass., in April, 1895.

A recent invention for further increasing the safety of a vessel, consists in nailing the hatches of such a strength that they will form for all pressure-resisting purposes an integral part of the now universal iron deck, and thus when a compartment is pierced by an inrush of water will not be able to blow off the hatches, as was invariably the case with the wooden ones. In this way, each deck forms a horizontal bulkhead, and thereby greatly increases the subdivision. For instance, a vessel with the ordinary construction of three decks and eight bulkheads would, with wooden hatches, have only nine watertight compartments, a figure which is increased to twenty-five compartments if fitted with watertight decks. The hatches slide close up under the deck beams, and are secured by very simple means, which cannot get misplaced.—*N. Y. Maritime Register.*

LOCAL NOTES

The government has dismissed Joaquim Augusto Freire from the custom-house.

A new search light, Maginot reflector, was inaugurated on Santa-Cruz fortress on the 15th inst.

Gen. Girard has been removed from the command of the military school to that of the 5th military district.

There was one death from yellow fever and 5 from pernicious fever in this city during the first half of November.

We see by our exchanges that Mr. Eugene Seeger, the new American consul-general at this port, hails from Illinois.

The discussion of the general revenue bill, in third reading, in the chamber of deputies, was closed on Saturday evening.

The celebrated explorer Nansen is now preparing for a journey in Antarctic regions. He expects to start in May next.

The new minister of industry took charge of his portfolio on the 16th inst., and attended his first cabinet council on the same day.

It is estimated that before the end of the present month \$300,000 will have been subscribed for the family of the late minister of war.

It is stated that the opposition is contemplating the organization of a new composite party, to be called the «constructor republicano.»

A considerable number of amnestied officers presented themselves at headquarters on the 17th. They are to be at once placed in active service.

Up to Sunday last the subscriptions for the family of the late Marshal Bitencourt, deposited in the Banco da Republica, amounted to \$90,515.

On Wednesday flowers were showered on the annexed naval officers when they entered the navy yard for the purpose of reporting to their superiors.

Cicero Pequena will serve on Ilha das Cebolas the term of 7 months' imprisonment to which he was sentenced for his assault on Senator Porfirio.

It is announced that Monsenhor Luigi Macchi has been appointed Intendente apostolico and envoy extraordinary of the Holy See at this capital.

It is said that both Joaquim Freire and the assassin Marcellino have made important revelations in regard to the attempt on the life of the President.

The commander of the national guard of this city has censured three officers under his command for disorderly conduct at the Hotel Globo on the 15th inst.

The great heat which continued after the sharp thunderstorm of Friday last, ended in a drenching rainstorm on Saturday evening, which lasted through Sunday and Monday.

By a decree of the 19th inst., the President has pardoned all deserters from the expedition against Canudos, who are now under arrest or who may surrender themselves within sixty days.

Contrary to the demands of the jacobins, Gen. Arthur Oscar was not included in the recent list of promotions. The adjutant-general, Gen. Mallet, was promoted to be a general of division.

The Italian cruiser *Umbria* has been ordered to Brazil and sailed on the 19th, it is said, for Victoria, Espírito Santo, near which troubles have recently occurred between Brazilians and Italians.

By a decree of the 16th the government accepted the resignations of Dr. Farquhar Werneck, as prefect of the city, and of Dr. Medeiros e Albuquerque as director-general of municipal instruction.

It is very strange, to say the least, that the police can not stop that most pernicious species of gambling called the *jogo de bicho*. The fines are so light that the gamblers can easily afford to pay them.

On the 18th inst. the President excused the concession of military honors which had been bestowed upon Alcindo Guanabara, Joaquim Augusto Freire, Benjamin Constant Junior and Deodociano Martyr.

One of the most brilliant halos around the sun we have ever seen, was apparent on Saturday last between 11 and 12 o'clock. The colors were quite as bright as those of the rainbow, and the circle was complete.

During the thunder-storm which broke over this city on Friday last, the building occupied by the extinct telephone company, in Rua da Quitanda, was struck by lightning. Fortunately but little damage was done.

The Brazilian minister in London denies emphatically that his government mediates the sale to Spain of one of the ironclads now under construction. His government, we may add, is not quite ready to do this a thing.

Buenos-Aires telegrams announces the appointment of Count Antonelli as Italian minister at Rio de Janeiro. This gentleman, who has been for some time Italian minister at Buenos-Aires, will very soon leave for his new post.

The 31st battalion of infantry has been quartered at the old market building on Praça da Glória, where, our readers will remember, in October, 1893, during the revolution, there was a fight between two battalions of the national guard.

The recent arrest of Deputy José Mariano has excited much comment. This deputy, it will be remembered, was also arrested by the government of Marshal Floriano Peixoto and during his incarceration was treated with special harshness.

We note that cases of small-pox are now beginning to appear in the daily mortality reports. It will be remembered that we strongly advised caution in bringing back troops from Bahia where an extremely bad epidemic of that dread disease is raging.

The circumstance that Deputy Glycerio is keeping away from Rio just at the time when every congressman should be at his post, requires some explanation. The budget bills have not yet been voted, and there is much unfinished work before congress.

Among those detained by the police last week, pending investigation into the conspiracy which led to an attack on the President's life, is Deputy José Mariano. The deputy denies all complicity in the crime, but he is held for further inquiries just the same.

By decrees No. 2,673 and 2,674, of the 16th inst., the government transfers the naval and army officers from the reserves, where they were placed by the amnesty act of 1893, to the active list. In this transfer are included Admirals Wandenkolk and Custodio de Melo.

The Uruguayan chargé, Sr. Donfou, has delivered to the Instituto Vacenico, of this city, six phials of the yellow fever toxine prepared by Dr. Somarelli, of Montevideo. Now is the time for some scientific work to take a dose of artificial yellow fever and demonstrate the value of Dr. Somarelli's discovery.

The florinistas are now experiencing the sensation classically described as «hoist by his own petard.» Whatever they complain of arbitrary conduct on the part of the government, they are at once provided with a remedy from the administration of Floriano Peixoto. Naturally it is difficult to refute such a response.

In speaking of the continued thefts of merchandise from the Central railway, the *Jornal do Brasil* of the 20th says that it is most shameful for the road and for its most distinguished personnel! Why, certainly! The most distinguished is evidently somewhat responsible. These thefts are of daily occurrence and are at times of considerable value.

A Rome telegram of the 19th says that Miquel Rudini has received a telegram from Cav. Luigi Bruno, Italian chargé in Rio de Janeiro, stating that Italian refuse to give any satisfaction for the recent attack on Italians in Espírito Santo. The Italian government will await the concurrence of its squadron at Victoria before taking further action. The case, however, is not so serious as reported.

The Rio correspondent of the *Correio Paulista* says that young Benjamin Constant Junior was arrested, not for complicity in the assault on the President, but for complicity in the assassination of Gentil de Castro last March. He implies that João Cordeiro is held for that crime also, and says that the assassination was decided at a meeting over which Alcindo Guanabara presided. Fifteen monarchists were condemned to death at that meeting.

On Sunday the festive bullring which has been so hastily constructed in Rua das Laranjeiras, Rua Vipiranga, was opened to the public. No matter how critical the situation may be, there is always money for lotteries, *jogos de bicho*, and amusements of this class. And there is likewise money for the construction of buildings for them. This new bullring is an elaborate affair and has cost a goodly sum of money, but it will pay well. The selection of Rua das Laranjeiras for its site is unfortunate, for bull-fights, like horse races, draw a very rough crowd.

On last Tuesday President Prudente de Morais signed the decrees for restoring to active service the officers of the navy and army annexed by the law of Oct. 21, 1895. The return of these officers to active service will, we think, be beneficial to the country. The revolution in which they took part was patriotic and conservative in its nature and, had it received from all who openly or secretly sympathised with it sufficient active support to secure its success, it would undoubtedly have saved Brazil from many calamities from which the country since suffered and is still suffering.

It is very strange, to say the least, that the police can not stop that most pernicious species of gambling called the *jogo de bicho*. The fines are so light that the gamblers can easily afford to pay them.

On the 18th inst. the President excused

the existence of martial law seems to make very little change in the daily life of this city. There is apparently no interference with the public. The political agitators are less in evidence, and the newspapers are more garrulous in their comments, and this is all.

The conflict in Espírito-Santo over which reclamations have been made, are officially reported as follows: It originated in a quarrel between some Minas mafetars and the Italian colony at São José de Petrópolis, one of the former being killed. Unable to secure the prosecution of the assassin, the mafetars returned in force some days ago and attacked the colony. In the fight three Brazilians were killed and four wounded. Three mafetars were killed and one wounded, and one Italian was killed and one German was wounded. It was a local quarrel, and has no political significance.

Now that martial law is declared, it will be expedient, we think, to appoint at once a committee for the prevention of abuses, empowered to secure proper treatment for prisoners, investigate the cause of every arrest made and solicit from the President the release of persons unphysically arrested. To this committee, which should be composed of men conspicuous for their love of justice, knowledge of law and honourable records, all authorities making arrests should be required to report immediately stating the day and hour at which the arrest was made. It is possible that this plan might not entirely prevent abuses, but it would, we believe, at least contribute to diminish their number.

The 1st and 2nd floors of building No. 113, Rua da Quitanda, were destroyed by fire on Friday. The ground floor which is occupied by the printing-office and stationery shop of Carlos Gaspar da Silva & Co. was also injured and the merchandise was very much damaged by the water used in extinguishing the flames. Buildings Nos. 111 and 115 were slightly damaged, the former occupied by the Rio agency of the Cia. Meimica Importadora de S. Paulo and J. Dreyfus & Co., and the latter by Messrs. Walter Block & Co. and the Commercial Union insurance agency. The insurance on the building destroyed was \$90,000 on the office and \$60,000 on the printing office and stationery—all in national companies.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.
Revista do Comissário Técnico Consultor, 5th year, No. 8, for July and August.
Monthly Bulletin of the Bureau of American Republics; for September; Vol. V, No. 3. Contains an abstract of M. Weiner's report on coffee production in Brazil, addressed to the minister of foreign relations in France.
Folhinha Lacerda for the year 1898; 59th year. A collection to the point literature and humorous selections, the *Folhinha* contains much valuable material in the shape of a summary of events of the past year and a digest of such requirements as the payment of various taxes, etc.

BUSINESS NOTES

The Western and Brazilian cable is broken between Permanbuco and Ceará.

The Sears' Pará Rubber Company, Limited, has received authorization to transact business in Brazil.

Advices were received on Saturday of the completion of the second cable on a part of the Amazon, by which telegraphic communication is re-opened between Pará and Manaus.

A second shipment of Hennessy's brandy has been condemned by the custom-housa analytical laboratory. Is it possible that the civilized world has been all wrong in regard to this liquor, or has the laboratory made a mistake?

Yesteray the sale began of special stamps for judicial taxes. In a short time we shall need a stamp for every separate department of government, and then a new asylum will be needed. Why not be sensible and make one stamp suit all purposes, as in England?

The *Financial News* of October 25th inquires: «Has the Brazilian government withdrawn the subsidy from its official organ in London? Matters are now openly published in its columns which a year or two ago would not have been even distantly referred to.»

The old and widely-known firm of Vaughan, McNair & Co. of Bahia, owing to the death of Mr. Archibald McNair, has been judicially liquidated, and is succeeded by the firm of Vaughan & Mackay, the senior partner of the old firm and one of its most trusted employees.

It would appear that the protectionists of the United States have so greatly abused their last victory as to alienate the support of many of those who voted for President McKinley last year. According to the cable the recent state elections have very largely gone against the republicans.

The minister of finance is complaining to his colleague of industry of the delay of the general telegraph bureau and Central railway in sending their balances to the national treasury, the former being behind for the half year, April to September, and the latter for the seven months March to September.

We are indebted to Messrs. Müller & Vilmar, representatives of Messrs. Preiss Hansler & Co. of Mendes, for a courteous invitation to present at the inauguration of the *Tentópolis* brewery, at Mendes, on the 25th inst. This brewery, it is said, will be one of the largest and most complete thus far constructed in Brazil.

According to the Amazonas commercial association report, the exportation of rubber from Manaus during the quarter ending September 30th amounted to 750,445 kilogrammes, of which 351,597 went to Europe and 398,883 to the United States. The largest exporters were Prusse, Pustrelli & Co., 194,733 kilos, Witt & Co. 177,220 kilos, and Martin & Levy 83,561 kilos.

From a Japanese exchange we learn that arrangements have been satisfactorily made for the emigration of Japs to Brazil, and already a large number have left by the s.s. *Yaté Maru* for the new land. Brazil seems to be attracting the attention of almost all countries for emigration and enterprise. It was only the other day that we reported that a local civil servant had ordered a large number of cane baskets to be sent there. —*Times of Ceylon.*

The analytical laboratory of the custom-house has condemned a consignment of Hennessy's brandy as containing matters noxious to health. The importer, Mr. C. N. Lefebvre, says the brandy comes direct from Jas. Hennessy & Co., Cognac, and is therefore legitimate. As this is one of the oldest and most esteemed brands, it would seem desirable that the question should now be settled whether the custom-house is making proper analyses. It has already condemned Martel and Marie Brizard brandies, Mackay's whisky, and various other well-known liquors. An action should lie against the laboratory for damages, and then let us have a thorough analysis.

The dividend and bonus—equal to 13 per cent—on the São Paulo (Brazilian) railway ordinary shares for the year ended June 30 are very good, falling short by only 1 per cent, of the exceptional amount received last year and the year before. During the past half-year the line has certainly done well, the working expenses being under 55 per cent, of the gross receipts, and the amount carried forward (\$32,840) being more than double that in the corresponding half of last year. The gross income of the line, in currency, was higher and the number of passengers and the amount of tonnage carried greater than in any previous year, while the prospect for the current year is said to be an average one. —*Financial News*, October 26.

The directors of the São Paulo Gas Company, Limited, in a circular to the shareholders, state that a telegram has been received from the manager announcing that a new contract between the government of the state of São Paulo and the company for the lighting of the city of São Paulo by gas was signed on the 13th inst. The general terms of the new contract, which will come into force on January 1, 1898, are, in the opinion of the directors, satisfactory to all concerned. Its most important features are: (a) The period is for thirty years, against twenty-five years of the old contract; (b) price of gas both for public and private lighting, is fixed on a gold basis; (c) the works and plant remain the property of the company at the termination of the contract; (d) the rights of the company in regard to lighting by electricity are fully protected. —*Financial News*, Oct. 18.

Presiding at the meeting of the Recife and São Francisco (Permanbuco) Railway Company on Tuesday, Viscount Gort reminded the shareholders that the Company's income arose from agricultural produce. As the season had been an unfavorable one, the receipts were affected. The sugar traffic had been a very unfortunate one all over Brazil, and with the exception of the cotton traffic, all other goods had been adversely influenced by the bad weather. The passenger traffic had likewise suffered sensibly from the same cause, though the reports recently to hand from Permanbuco spoke most favourably of the outlook for the coming season. Brazil meant to act honourably and fairly by her creditors, but a very unfortunate state of affairs had been brought about owing to paper money, which had greatly reduced the exchange. For the present it had much damaged the traffic of the Brazilian railways, and the Company had to bear the loss in common with other people. —*Transport*, Oct. 22.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The revenue of the state of Bahia in 1898 is estimated at \$11,740,601 \$125, and the expenditures at \$11,703,761 \$184.

Would it not be well to experiment reduction in public expenditure as a means of improving the financial situation? Nearly every other plan has already been unsuccessfully tried.

The President signed on the 18th a congressional act opening a supplementary credit of \$132,899,993 for the year 1896 to pay for the nickel and copper imported for the manufacture of small coins.

If Deputy Mayrink's proposal to issue bonds to the amount of \$100,000,000 is adopted, we suggest that part of the respective product be devoted to the relief of impecunious citizens who are unable to see their way to paying their board and tailor's bills, or who are in arrear with the grocer, butcher, baker, laundry and tax-collector.

What benefit does any one derive from considering writer an enemy of Brazil because he warns the country of the danger of being forced to default unless it takes timely steps to prevent it? Would not such steps do more to restore confidence and improve the credit of the country, than all the abuse with which newspapers and their correspondents can possibly be assailed?

—As £1000 in gold is worth nearly 45 in currency, to collect import duties in gold, as Deputy Jacob Páixão proposes with an abatement of 50%, would be equivalent to an increase of 100% in those duties.

—In 1896 the revenue of the municipal government of Rio, which had been estimated at 15,367,416\$, amounted to only 13,471,515\$—176. This sum added to that of 22,557,426\$—50, net product of the municipal loan of 1896, of the nominal value of 25,000,000\$, made 35,885,791\$—679. The expenditure was 33,512,424\$—508, which was retained by the Banco da República for the payment of the floating debt that had been incurred by the municipal government. There was consequently in the municipal treasury at the end of the year a balance of 2,326,197\$—501, which, apparently, has since been consumed, for we learn that the municipal government is in arrears with its payments, and that many of its employés have not yet received their salaries for last month.

—People interested in Brazilian bonds are observing a somewhat similar attitude to that of dealers in Kaffir sharps. They have been hoping against hope that the government will do the right thing, and as the old book says, «Hope deferred maketh the heart sick.» The lease of the Central railway has yet to be consummated, and the credit of Brazil consequently suffers. This week the various stocks are ½ to 1 lower. In connection with this weakness of government securities, I may refer to a decline of 2 in São Paulo 5 per cent. bonds. We have there a five per cent. stock paying its way and standing at about seven points under par. Brazilian railway stocks have also given way. The various Leopoldina and Macaé and Campos issues are marked 1 lower. Campos and Carajá bonds are down to 70—a low price for 5½ per cent. security. Recife and São Francisco stock paying 5 per cent., is 4 lower at about 80, and Southern Brazilian Rio Grande 6 per cent. stock has been dealt in this week at 74½.—*South American Journal*, Oct. 23.

COMMERCIAL.

Rio de Janeiro, November 22nd, 1897.

Par value of the Brazilian milreis (1890).
gold..... 27 d.
do of the Brazilian milreis (1890)
in U. S. coin at \$1.00 per £ 1
do \$1.00 U. S. coin Brazilian gold, 1557cts
of £ 1 stg. in Brazilian gold... 8 890

Bank rate of exchange, official, on London
today..... 6 75 d.

Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (gold). 35 347

Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (gold). 35 347

Present value of the Brazilian mil reis in U. S. coin at per £ 1 35 256

Value of £100 £150 per £ 1, str in
Brazilian currency (specie).... 55 524

Value of £ 1 Sterling 35 510

EXCHANGE.

November 16.—No change was made in the official rate of 6 75 d. So little had there been in the official rate that the banks had nothing to do at 7 1/2 d., and at times refused money at this rate, while always free drawers at 7 1/2 d. and refused to bank under 7 1/2 d. with some amount of difficulty, and much trading at 7 1/2 d. But Santos appeared as a seller in the course of the day, and Rio seemed to adopt an attitude of watchfulness. The day was very quiet, and many brokers declined to bid under 7 1/2 d. The inside market transaction reported a bank at 7 1/2 d.—sterling at 7 1/2 d.—1/2, and other bills at 7 1/2 d.—5%. Sovereigns were quoted on the street at 1550½; the Bolsa closed without offers, or bids.

November 17.—The banks were officially at 7 1/2 d., but were marked much firmer with bids starting to bid at 7 1/2 d., and no money for other bills under 7 1/2 d. During the morning bills were reported offering from Santos and the market hardened, the banks offering bills under 7 1/2 d., in which they purchased some bills with a bid of 7 1/2 d. and 7 1/2 d. was wired from Santos. But in the afternoon the supply of sterling seemed to fall off, and the bank refused money at over 7 1/2 d., the short bidding 7 1/2 d.—1/2, and the market closed quiet, but about steady at 7 1/2 d.—7 1/2 d. for bank bills, and 7 1/2 d.—1/2 for other sterling. The day was quiet, and the inside market transaction reported a bank sterling at 7 1/2 d.—7 1/2 d., and in other bills at 7 1/2 d.—7 1/2 d. Sovereigns were quoted on the street at 1545½; the Bolsa closing without offers, or bids.

November 18.—There was still no change made in the official rate of 6 75 d. But the banks were officially at 7 1/2 d., and no money for other bills under 7 1/2 d. During the morning bank bills were to be had for good money at 7 1/2 d., but towards 4 o'clock business was reported at the rate in the paper, and the banks have now offered bills at 7 1/2 d. The rate for bank drawing to 7 1/2 d., at which one of the foreign banks declined to draw. The weak market had no explanation in the movement during the day, while the inside market brokers were to a moderate, some speculative, fluctuation, just before the close considered the cause. At the close the tendency was slightly better, the banks drawing at 7 1/2 d. the next morning at 7 1/2 d.—1/2, and holding out at 7 1/2 d. The exchange rates reported were 7 1/2 d.—7 1/2 d. for bank and 7 1/2 d.—7 1/2 d. for other sterling. There were neither buyers nor sellers of sovereigns, and nothing was reported on the streets.

November 19.—The market broke badly in the course of the day, but whether from speculative purchases, or from business forced by liquidations, was not very clear. The market was officially at 7 1/2 d., and in the morning all were at 7 1/2 d.—1/2, and 7 1/2 d. also reported. At first there were bills at 7 1/2 d., for which the banks bid 7 1/2 d., and this was declined by sellers for them a money outside at 7 1/2 d., while at 7 1/2 d. was another bid for bills at 7 1/2 d. to furnish bills for good money. But the persistent demand seemed to alarm the banks at last, and 6 3/4 d., and finally 6 1/2 d., were mentioned for bank bills, and 7 1/2 d.—1/2 for other bills. The market opened with virtually no rates, although 7 1/2 d. was still official in all the tables. Such as it was the day's business appeared to be, in at 6 1/2 d.—7 1/2 d. for bank and 7 1/2 d.—1/2 for other sterling. The Bolsa closed without buyers or sellers of sovereigns, and nothing was done on the gold on the street.

November 20.—The banks opened at 6 1/2 d.—7 1/2 d., the lower rate ruling shortly afterwards, and in the course of the day the London & River Plate Bank paid off its bills, and the demand for bills was checked, the opening, and this increased with the weakening market until business was done at 6 3/4 d. Towards the close of business the demand appeared to weaken, and the banks recommended drawing, but

rather cautiously, at 6 2/4 d. at which time some bills were offered. However, the sellers were few. What the result of this should be is impossible to discover, if the purchases are for liquidations, the losses to sellers must be very severe. If they are for re-investments, the market will realize itself, then the banks will do exactly what the houses with rates and losses are again imminent. Sovereigns were quoted on the street at 35\$120. The Bolsa closing without buyers, or sellers.

November 21.—The official rate was 6 75 d. all day, for a good money, which was held until 7 1/2 d. for a good deal was said to have come out, and in the afternoon the outsiders came into the market, and succeeded in lowering the rate for bank to 6 1/2 d. for other sterling, and the exchange bills were offering at 6 1/2 d., which the banks rejected, and at 6 3/4 d. business was done, with a little more trading. Fairly steadily throughout the afternoon the banks demanded bills, and the banks promptly lowered the quotation, and this was done at 6 1/2 d.—6 2/4 d. for bank, and 6 7/8 d.—6 3/4 d. for other sterling. The business reported was fair in the morning at 6 1/2 d.—6 2/4 d. for bank, and 6 7/8 d.—6 3/4 d. for other sterling. Sovereigns were quoted on the street at 35\$120. The Bolsa closing without buyers, or sellers.

Sales of Stocks and Shares.

NOVEMBER 16.

1 Apólices, ss.....	1,015\$000
2 do 45%	1,205
3 do 45%	975
4 do regist.	94
5 do Rio Janeiro	97
6 deb. Leopoldina R. R. 20%	87
7 deb. Leopoldina R. R. 20%	87
8 do	87
9 do	87
10 Rurál.....	250

Banks.

1 Commercial.....	215
2 do 10%	212
3 do 10%	84
4 Parke Rio Republica.....	80
5 do 10%	150
6 do	150
7 do Rurál.....	250

Miscellaneous.

1 Apólices, ss.....	915\$000
2 do 45%	911
3 do 45%	912
4 do 45%	1,150
5 do 10%	1,150
6 deb. Leopoldina R. R. 20%	945
7 do	945
8 do	945
9 do	945
10 do	945
11 do	945
12 do	945
13 do	945
14 do	945
15 do	945
16 do	945
17 do	945
18 do	945
19 do	945
20 do	945
21 do	945
22 do	945
23 do	945
24 do	945
25 do	945
26 do	945
27 do	945
28 do	945
29 do	945
30 do	945
31 do	945
32 do	945
33 do	945
34 do	945
35 do	945
36 do	945
37 do	945
38 do	945
39 do	945
40 do	945
41 do	945
42 do	945
43 do	945
44 do	945
45 do	945

Miscellaneous.

1 Vilação Ferreira Saquenay.....	4 500
2 Jardim Botânico, tram.....	325
3 S. Lazarº, mill.....	12,000
4 Melhoramento no Brasil.....	22,500

NOVEMBER 18.

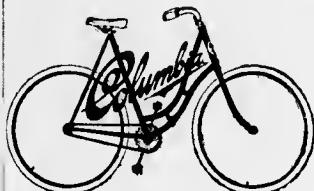
1 Apólices, ss.....	945\$000
2 do 45%	93
3 do 45%	1,000
4 do 45%	918
5 do regist.	920
6 deb. Leopoldina R. R. 20%	945
7 do	945
8 do	945
9 do	945
10 do	945
11 do	945
12 do	945
13 do	945
14 do	945
15 do	945
16 do	945
17 do	945
18 do	945
19 do	945
20 do	945
21 do	945
22 do	945
23 do	945
24 do	945
25 do	945
26 do	945
27 do	945
28 do	945
29 do	945
30 do	945
31 do	945
32 do	945
33 do	945
34 do	945
35 do	945
36 do	945
37 do	945
38 do	945
39 do	945
40 do	945
41 do	945
42 do	945
43 do	945
44 do	945
45 do	945
46 do	945
47 do	945
48 do	945
49 do	945
50 do	945
51 do	945
52 do	945
53 do	945
54 do	945
55 do	945
56 do	945
57 do	945
58 do	945
59 do	945
60 do	945
61 do	945
62 do	945
63 do	945
64 do	945
65 do	945
66 do	945
67 do	945
68 do	945
69 do	945
70 do	945
71 do	945
72 do	945
73 do	945
74 do	945
75 do	945
76 do	945
77 do	945
78 do	945
79 do	945
80 do	945
81 do	945
82 do	945
83 do	945
84 do	945
85 do	945
86 do	945
87 do	945
88 do	945
89 do	945
90 do	945
91 do	945
92 do	945
93 do	945
94 do	945
95 do	945
96 do	945
97 do	945
98 do	945
99 do	945
100 do	945
101 do	945
102 do	945
103 do	945
104 do	945
105 do	945
106 do	945
107 do	945
108 do	945
109 do	945
110 do	945
111 do	945
112 do	945
113 do	945
114 do	945
115 do	945
116 do	945
117 do	945
118 do	945
119 do	945
120 do	945
121 do	945
122 do	945
123 do	945
124 do	945
125 do	945
126 do	945
127 do	945
128 do	945
129 do	945
130 do	945
131 do	945
132 do	945
133 do	945
134 do	945
135 do	945
136 do	945
137 do	945
138 do	945
139 do	945
140 do	945
141 do	945
142 do	945
143 do	945
144 do	945
145 do	945
146 do	945
147 do	945
148 do	945
149 do	945
150 do	945
151 do	945
152 do	945
153 do	945
154 do	945
155 do	945
156 do	945
157 do	945
158 do	945
159 do	945
160 do	945
161 do	945
162 do	945
163 do	945
164 do	945
165 do	945
166 do	945
167 do	945
168 do	945
169 do	945
170 do	945
171 do	945
172 do	945
173 do	945
174 do	945
175 do	945
176 do	945
177 do	945
178 do	945
179 do	945
180 do	945
181 do	945
182 do	945
183 do	945
184 do	945
185 do	945
186 do	945
187 do	945
188 do	945
189 do	945
190 do	945
191 do	945
192 do	945
193 do	945
194 do	945
195 do	945
196 do	945
197 do	945
198 do	945
199 do	945
200 do	945
201 do	945
202 do	945
203 do	945
204 do	945
205 do	945
206 do	945
207 do	945
208 do	945
209 do	945
210 do	945
211 do	945
212 do	945
213 do	945
214 do	945
215 do	945
216 do	945
217 do	945
218 do	945
219 do	945
220 do	945
221 do	945
222 do	945
223 do	945
224 do	945
225 do	945
226 do	945
227 do	945
228 do	945
229 do	945
230 do	945
231 do	945
232 do	945
233 do	945
234 do	945
235 do	945
236 do	945
237 do	945
238 do	945
239 do	945
240 do	945
241 do	945
242 do	945
243 do	945
244 do	945
245 do	945
246 do	945
247 do	945
248 do	945
249 do	945
250 do	945
251 do	945
252 do	945
253 do	945
254 do	945
255 do	945
256 do	945
257 do	945
258 do	945
259 do	945
260 do	945
261 do	945
262 do	945
263 do	945
264 do	945
265 do	945
266 do	945
267 do	945
268 do	945
269 do	945
270 do	945
271 do	945
272 do	945
273 do	945
274 do	945
275 do	945
276 do	945
277 do	945
278 do	945
279 do	945
280 do	945
281 do	945
282 do	945
283 do	945
284 do	945
285 do	945
286 do	945
287 do	945
288 do	945
289 do	945
290 do	945
291 do	945
292 do	945
293 do	945
294 do	945
295 do	945
296 do	945
297 do	945
298 do	945
299 do	945
300 do	945
301 do	945
302 do	945
303 do	945
304 do	945
305 do	945
306 do	945
307 do	945
308 do	945
309 do	945
310 do	945
311 do	945
312 do	945
313 do	945
314 do	945
315 do	945
316 do	945</td

NUMBER

ARP & Co.

68, RUA DO OUVIDOR, 68

Sole Agents of the most celebrated bicycles of the world.



NUMBER, Beeston

COLUMBIA and HARTFORD,
Hartford, Conn.

KOTHMANN, Berlin.

It is useless to proclaim the merits of the above machines, whose perfections are known all over the world and are rivaled by no other makes.

P. O. Box, 374.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

COLUMBIA

HARTFORD

BUILT UP ON NATURE'S PLAN.

**MELLIN'S
FOOD**

RESEMBLES MOTHER'S MILK IN COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES, IT MAY BE GIVEN FROM BIRTH.

MELLIN'S FOOD is of the highest value for the weak and sickly babe, as well as for the strong and vigorous.

MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for use in all climates, and for Infants of all races, and may be obtained of all Dealers throughout the World.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENG.

Agents: Messrs. CRASHLEY & Co.

67, RUA DO OUVIDOR, RIO DE JANEIRO.

CYCLE EASE

Scientifically constructed of the best bicycle material by the most skilled bicycle mechanics in the finest equipped bicycle factory in the world, Monarchs run easy, ride easy give the most comfort with the least exertion.

A Monarch rider's mind is easy and undisturbed. He has no apologies to make for his wheel. He rides a thoroughbred, the King of Bicycles. He has the satisfaction pleasure and pride in knowing that his mount is standard and universally recognized as the climax of perfection in cycle manufacture. He feels safe backed up by the Monarch guarantee.

Be safe — be satisfied — ride a Monarch and keep in front.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.,

Chicago, U. S. A.

Agents for Brazil:

M. M. KING & Co.RUA DA ALFANDEGA No. 77A-79
RIO DE JANEIRO

Ask for
"MOUNTAIN DEW"
SCOTCH WHISKY

ROBERTSON, SANDERSON & Co., Ltd.
Leith**Champagne Piper Heidsick**

From the old firm Heidsick

ESTABLISHED IN 1786

Carte Blanche,
Sec.
Brut Extra.

115 RUA DA QUITANDA 115

To travellers on Land or Sea.

No traveller should forget to take with him a box of pills or a bottle of Tincture of Neemtree Amara, which might come very handy in cases of sudden nausea or any other disarrangement of the stomach or intestines, so frequent during travel. This marvellous remedy is accompanied by a prospectus in three languages, viz: Portuguese, English and French to facilitate its use among natives and foreigners. For sale at all Druggists and Chemists and at the manufacturer's depot, No. 72, Rue S. Pedro, Ipanho, Rio de Janeiro.

Ask for

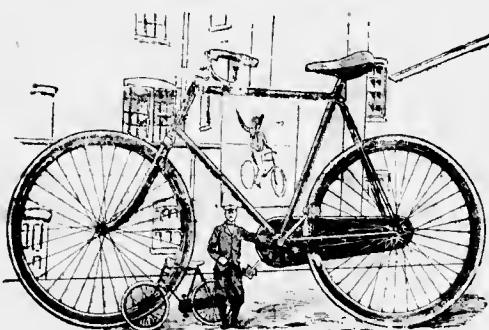
*Château Palugyay*

Sole importers:

ROMBAUER & Co.

78, RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA

RIO DE JANEIRO.



THE GREAT CLEVELAND BICYCLE AT THE PARIS CYCLE EXPOSITION

CLEVELAND BICYCLES ARE THE BEST**FRAMES** — 22, 24, 26 inches high; seamless steel tubing, large diameter; reinforced joints, 43 inch wheel base.**WHEELS** — 28 inches, wood or steel rims; piano-wire swaged tangent spokes nickelized, barrel hubs turned from bar steel.**BEARINGS** — Dust-proof; large balls, special steel cones, oil tempered; steel-ball races, tempered and polished.**HANDLE BARS** — Drop, high, Ramshorn, steel or wood; cork grips.**GEAR** — 64, 68, 72, 76, 80; forged sprockets, hardened; Cranks, 6½ inch, forged; Chain 1¼ inch, hardened.**FINISH** — Black or colored enamel, highly polished; nickelizing done on copper.**EQUIPMENT** — Saddle, pedals, tool bag, tools and tire-repair outfit.

Wheels and repair supplies in stock.

All grades. prices. 350\$000

Sale Agent: JAMES MITCHELL, 57, Ouvidor

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Shipping.

Geo R. Peplon. Frank H. Norton
ESTABLISHED 1865.
THOMAS NORTON & CO.
Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants.
Old regular Line Sailing Packets to
RIO DE JANEIRO & SANTOS.
104, Wall Street.

NEW YORK.

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Under contract with the British and Brazilian Governments for carrying the mails.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,

Date	Steamer	1897	Destination
Nov. 28	Clyde		Montevideo and Buen's Ayres.
Dec. 1	Thames		Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.

This Company will have steamers from and to England three times per month.

Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply to No 2, Rue General Canaris, 1st floor.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

LIVERPOOL BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

LAMPART & HOIT LINE**PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK**

Buffon, Coleridge, Galileo, Hevelius, Olbers,
and Wordsworth

These steamers
sail at intervals for

New York

calling at

BAHIA, and PERNAMBUCO

Taking 1st and 3rd class passengers at moderate rates.

Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

The voyage is much quicker than by way of England and without the inconvenience of transfer.

Weekly cargo steamers for NEW YORK.

The steamer

"MOZART"

is intended to sail
on the 29th inst.

For freight apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,
69, Rua 1º de Março.

For passages and further information apply to the

Agents: **NORTON, MEGAW & CO. LTD.**
58, Rua 1º de Março

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.**

Capital . . . 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between

Bremen—United States
Brazil
River Plate
China, Japan
Australia

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 21st
and 25th of each month to

Bahia, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different lines
accepted.

Passages Rates: 1st-cl. 3rd-cl.
Rio—Antwerp, Bremen..... 500 Marks. 150£000
" —Lisbon..... 425 .. 120£000

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLTZ & CO., Agents,
Rua da Alfândega, No. 63. Rio de Janeiro.

**PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.**

Oravia Dec. 7th
Orallana " 8th
Oreopas Jan. 4th, 1898

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and
all modern conveniences. Cuisine of highest order.

For freight apply to F. D. Machado,
No. 4, Rua S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to
Wilson Sons & Co., Ltd, Agents,
No. 2, Rue São Pedro.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE

SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins IS NOW
PRINTED
IN BLUE INK
DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE
OUTSIDE WRAPPER
of every Bottle of the
**ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.**

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION AT
No. 79 Rua Sete de Setembro
1st floor.

**THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR PAIN.**

CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swelling, Neuralgia, Bruises,
Burns, Herpes, Frost Bites,

Sold by Druggists and Retailers everywhere. Fifty Cases
bottles. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOUGELIER CO.
BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

King, Ferreira & Co., Agents for Brazil.

**SOUND
BORDEAUX
WINES
IN BARREL OR CASE****CRASHLEY & CO.****Rua do Ouvidor N. 67****FANCY-WORK REPOSITORIES**

202, RUA DO CATETE, 1st floor,

PLATE TO LARGO DO MACHADO.

117, AVENIDA 15 DE NOVEMBRO,

Petropolis.

Large assortment of Embroidery, Silks, Transfer
patterns, Fancy-work and many other articles for
ladies use.

Companhia Nacional de Navegação Costeira.

Weekly Passenger service between Rio de Janeiro and Porto Alegre, calling at Paranaú, Desterro, Rio Grande and Pelotas.

Sailings every Saturday at 4 p.m. invariably.

The Steamer

ITAPACY

will sail for

Paraná, Desterro, Rio Grande, Pelotas
and Porto Alegre,

Saturday, 27th instant at 4 p.m.

Freight and parcels received through the
Trapiche SILVINO, till 26th instant.

Valuables at the office, on the day of
sailing, till 2 p.m.

No encomendas of any description will be received at the Company's offices.

For passages and information apply to the office of

LAGE IRMÃOS,

Rua 1.º de Marco, 49.

CRASHLEY & CO.,

Newspaper and Booksellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and American newspapers and periodicals. Agents for

The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, American and French Editions, constantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Old Brazilian stamps bought.

Collections of stamps purchased.

Sole agents for Rio de Janeiro of Melliss Food.

Accts for Longstreet's Rubber Stamp.

Atkinson's Perfumes and Pearls' Soap.

Vendors of the GENUINE world renowned:

Crab Apple Blossoms & Lavender Salts

of THE CROWN PHARMACY CO., LONDON

No. 47, Rua do Ouvidor.

J. F. LOBO

STEVEDORE

No. 1 A, Rua São Pedro
RIO DE JANEIRO

Untakes the discharge and loading of Steamers
and Sailing vessels.

STEAM LAUNCHES, LIGHTERS, TUGS, ETC.
The launch "Marta" fitted with steam pump capable of
discharging at the rate of 1,000 litres per minute ready at
a moment's notice.

CHARLES HUE

Commission Merchant and Ship Agent

Rue Freitas No. 8.

P. O. Box 801. RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water supplied on short notice. Telephone 374

RUBBER HAND STAMPS**Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.**

S. T. LONGSTRETH,
Office and works: 16, Travessa do Ouvidor,
1st floor.

NB.—Special attention given to large stamps
trade-marks and large type for marking coffee
bags.

Business Signs Engraved

NECTANDRA AMARA

The discovery of this wonderful product
of the Brazilian flora has furnished a
powerful and efficacious remedy not only
for sea-sickness, but also for the nausea
felt in pregnancy and that which results
from the motion of the train on railways,
as well as for such diseases of the stomach
and bowels as require a good tonic, car-
minative, diuretic or regulator for promot-
ing menstruation.

The Nectandra Amara Pills are prepared
with all scientific preparations for their
perfect preservation and are put up in
strong boxes, so that they may be forward-
ed by post in filling orders from all parts
of the world. They are accompanied
with printed directions in three languages
—Portuguese, English and French—so that
their therapeutic effects and the manner
of taking them may be readily understood.

All orders addressed to the manufacturer,
accompanied by the money and the post-
office address of the applicant, will be
promptly filled and the pills will be forwar-
ded, registered by post, at the following
rates: — Per single box, £3.00; per
half dozen boxes, £25.00; per dozen boxes
£20.00.

Address of manufacturer:—Joaquim Bu-
eno de Miranda, Rue de S. Pedro, N. 7,
1.º andar, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.